जी हां । सितम्बर, 1992 में जकार्ता में सम्पन्न हुए गुट निरपेक्ष आन्दोलन शिखर-सम्मेलन ने एक विज्ञप्ति पारित की थी जिसमें समृद्ध औद्योगिकृत देशों और विकासशील देशों के बीच बढ़ते हुए अन्तर के मुद्दे को उठाया गया है । भारत ने ऊपरलिखित. अन्तर को पाटने के लिए अनेक सुझाव दिए थे जिन्हें उक्त विज्ञप्ति में शामिल किया गया था । विज्ञप्ति के पाठ का वह भाग, जो आर्थिक और सामाजिक मुद्दों से संबंधित है, प्रासंगिक है और गुट निरपेक्ष आन्दोलन शिखर सम्मेलन के संकलन चयनित दस्तावेज में निर्दिष्ट है जिसकी प्रतियां संसद के पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध हैं। विज्ञप्ति की प्रमुख बातों में "ऊरुग्वे राउण्ड" को शीघ्र संतुलित रूप में सम्पन्न करके बहुपक्षवाद को मजबूत करने की मांग, विकासशील देशों को अधिक मात्रा में वित्तीय सहायता देने और उन्हें अधिक मात्रा में बाजार तथा प्रौद्योगिकी उपलब्ध कराने की मांग शामिल है ।

Diplomatic Immunities available to Indian Staff in receiving Countries

1669. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of staff in the diplomatic offices in various countries;

(b) what is the number out of this who are entitled to diplomatic immunities in the receiving countries; and

(c) what is the level of the various diplomatic offices in various countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) The total sanctioned number of staff of Ministry of External Affairs in the Indian diplomatic missions and posts abroad was . 1731 as on 1-1-1992.:

lb) Out of 1731 posts, 885 are entitled to diplomatic passports which make them eligible for all diplomatic immunities in the receiving countries. Further, under Article 37 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, the remaining India-based staff are entitled to the same immunities, except that the immunity from civil and administrative jurisdiction of the receiving State doe? not extend to acts performed outside the course of their duties.

(c) The main diplomatic office in a count;y is the Embassy in its capital. It is referred to as the High Commission in Commonwealth countries. We have 79 Embassies and 27 High Commissions. The subordinate missions are correspondingly called the Consulates General/Consulates and Assistant High Commissions. There are 2iS Consulates General/Consulates and 4 Assistant High Commissions. In addition there are Commissions in Hong Kong and Mombasa and an office of the Embassy of India in Berlin. There are also Special Missions at New York, Geneva and Paris to handle matters related to the United Nations.

Prime Minister's Statement on Human Rights

1670. SHRI RAIUBHAI A. PARMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to Radio Pakistan's report, alleging that Mr. Narasimha Rao (Prime Minister of India) had admitted violation of Human Rights in Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir; and

(b) if so, what was the precise state ment of the Prime Minister reported by Pak-radio and what was Government's res ponse to the "Mischievous" report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The statement on the Urdu Service of Radio Pakistan on September 18, 1992, as monitored, was as follows :

"The Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Narsimha Rao, has admitted violation of human